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J. FROST & P. WELKER

Two Dollars a year, in advance, third story, Welker's Block, Main street,
Massillon, O.
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1 mo. 3 mos. 6 mo. 1
One square.....\$ 2.50 \$ 5.00 \$10.00 \$12.00
Two squares.....3.50 8.00 12.00 18.00
Quarter column.....6.00 10.00 18.00 25.00
Half-column.....10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00
One column.....15.00 30.00 40.00 60.00
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Business cards not over 1/2 inch wide, 5.00
Locals or specials at line.....10

JOB PRINTING,

Such as Labels, Cards, Tickets, Programmes,
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Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

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MASSILLION, O.
F. S. MCCLINTOCK, WM. MCCLYMOND, President.
Cashier.

First National Bank,
Erie street, Massillon, O. \$200,000 Capital.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.

F. L. BALDWIN, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, Ohio.—Office in Opera Block. Collections promptly made, and all business carefully attended to.

R. H. FOLGER, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O. Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office over First National Bank on Erie street.

PHYSICIANS.

M. M. CATLIN, Homeopathist, Successor to Dr. D. G. Curtis.
Office above Hamburger & Son's store; residence, corner of Hill and Oak streets, Massillon, O. 414 ff.

Dr. H. GEROLD, Opera House, Erie st., residence on North's east, one door west of M. E. church, Massillon, O. Reference Prof. H. R. Storer, Boston, Mass.

A. METZ, M.D.—Office and residence on North street, Massillon, O. Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock a.m. to 1 p.m., and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. To secure prompt attention, orders for morning visits must be sent in by 9 o'clock, and for afternoon visits by 2 o'clock.

T. J. REED, M.D.—Office corner of Main and Hill streets. Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock a.m., 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 o'clock p.m.

A. R. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton.

Dr. A. H. HUTCHINSON, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton.

Dr. A. W. RIDENOUR, Massillon, Ohio, office on Main street, over F. Hookway's Clothing Store, 335 y.

DRUGGISTS.

JOSEPH WATSON, Druggist, main street, keeps constantly on hand Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes and Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, School & Stationery, Wall and Window Papers, Icks, Stationery.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist. Office over Humberger & Son's store, Main street. All operations in dentistry warranted and terms as low as those of any other dentist in Stark or Wayne county. Gutta percha or hard rubber work done in the best style with Hayes' celebrated High Pressure Vulcanizer.

A. H. JOHNSTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office over Conrad's hardware store, Main street. Work warranted second to none in Ohio for beauty, comfort and durability—from one to an entire set, in gold, silver, platinum or vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.

H. K. DICKETT & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only. Exchange Place, Massillon.

H. MORGANTHALER, Jr., & R. BREED, Groceries and Provisions—successors to D. R. Atwater & Co., Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER,

Oak, Beech, Maple, Walnut, Elm—

Also Fire Wood always on hand, delivered to all parts of the city.

Leave your orders at my office, Massillon Excelsior Works, 313 JAS. BYLISS.

Number Yards.—M. A. BROWN is prepared to fill bills at Cleveland prices, freight added on short notice. Full stock of Pine Timber, Ash, Chestnut, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Barn Boards, Battens, Slingings and Lath, in short every thing in the lumber line. Opposite Massillon depot.

D. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in all kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. E. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Merchants, Massillon, O.

MYERS & WILLISON, Manufacturers of Hubs, Spokes, and Bush Material for Wagons and Carriages. Planing and Matching done to order. North end Erie street.

MASSILLION FURNACE—J. P. Burton, Proprietor—Manufacturer of Foundry Pig Metal, similar in quality and equal in every particular to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon Coal for sale.

H. FALKE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks, Millinery, Umbro, Lingerie, Bonnets, C's, Hats, Shawls, Gloves, Lady's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, etc., Main street, 3 doors above Mill Street, Massillon, Ohio.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Auctioneer. Is prepared to attend to all calls in his line of business. His terms are easy and customer will find it to their advantage to secure his services. Inquire at his office.

CLEAN COAL

from the best mines, at greatly reduced rates

as "YEMI" - FORTRESS & CO., H.

Massillon Independent.

VOL IX--NO 3

MASSILLION, OHIO, JULY 12, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER. 419.

Cleveland & Massillon Railroad.

Going	South.	North.
Cleveland	3:35 pm	10:10 am
Hudson	4:53 pm	8:35 am
Cuyahoga Falls	5:20 pm	8:10 am
Akron	5:37 pm	7:58 am
New Portage	6:00 pm	7:27 am
Clinton	6:20 pm	7:45 am
Fulton	6:48 pm	7:55 am
Milford	7:03 pm	7:00 am
MASSILLION	8:18 pm	6:42 am

INDEPENDENT.

The Phobition Era, published at Cleveland, ably advocates the idea of eradicating the evil of intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquor. To show some of the iniquities of the traffic the Era every week gives a brief list of the outrages resulting from drunkenness—of course but a portion of what really does take place from this cause. It also tells the reader what is being done on the other side, and here are a few cases. At Norwalk, Huron county, in what is called the Adelman case, the verdict of the court against defendants was \$1000. In Guernsey county a suit is pending for \$5000 damages against George Johnson, liquor seller, for making a man drunk, and while so he threw a stone which struck a woman, Mrs. Pickett, so that she soon after died. In Oxford, Butler county, the mayor recently fined two of the liquor gentry \$100 each and cost. Mayor Fawcett of Salem lately admonished a liquor seller to the tune of \$50 and costs. The same can be done here if anybody will try it.

I believe the civilized world agrees that God is a spirit that fills immensity of space. Then if immensity of space is full of God, does he use portions of himself in the formation of the universe? or is the material universe a creation out of nothing, spoken into space already filled with the Supreme Being, and if, indeed filled, is there room for anything outside and apart from the Supreme Being? Then if all matter from infinitesimal globules to worlds and suns, is a part and portion of the Supreme Being, had it a beginning, or can it have an ending? Again, Is it possible to contemplate the Supreme Being when He was wanting in intelligence or law? and if matter and the Supreme Being are inseparable, is it possible that matter was ever without law or in chaos? and to admit such a possibility, would it not be admitting that God, at sometime, was without intelligence? If this cannot be admitted, then are intelligence, law and matter, portions of the Supreme Being, and consequently had no beginning? or, was there a time even when our planet was assuming form, that intelligence and law were wanting, or a time when any law not being found right had to be changed, is it possible that in the development of our planet, that anything was done without law, or that any law was violated? law being a part of the Supreme Being. If matter is developed in strict conformity to law, and intelligence finds expression through matter, according to development, and all in the Supreme Being, whose intelligence is expressed? And if development is reached, which, in accordance with law brings reason, independence of will, and great mental power, becomes possible through action and culture, yet all in, and a part of the Supreme Being, whose Are we? are we not all of the Father who sent us, and were before the world was, who shall be robed of Divinity? and is not Divinity expressed according to development and full of mystery, is cleared away, and the mind finds a surer resting place. The great difficulty with mankind lies in the contemplation of the Supreme Being.

The heading of this article will immediately condemn it, in minds who have permitted their reason and judgment to be chained within the limits of a creed. Still, there are many in all the churches that are fast outgrowing the creed they have subscribed to, and feel that they have been fed long enough on "milk for babes," and now have mind and reason strong enough to digest food for a full grown man, capable of standing alone and entering some of the questions now agitating the religious world. In the progress of investigation and discovery, with the aid of science, and believing that our organs of sense do not deceive us, much doctrine, hard to understand, and even unreasonable and full of mystery, is cleared away, and the mind finds a surer resting place. The great difficulty with mankind lies in the contemplation of the Supreme Being.

The Liberal Christian, one of the ablest papers in the country devoted to Christianity, has a sermon translated from the French of Voltaire, in a late number, from which we clip the following extract:

"The emblems of a Deity were one of the first sources of superstition. From the moment that we made God in our own image the Divine worship was perverted. Having dared to represent God under the figure of a man, our wretched imagination attributed to Him all the vices of men. We regarded him as a powerful ruler, and we charged him immediately with the above power. We exalted him as proud, jealous, wrathful, vindictive, capacious, a pitiless destroyer; stripping one to reward another, without any reason but his own desire."

All of our ideas are only approximate; we conceive of scarcely anything except by similitudes. Thus, when the earth was covered with tyrants, we made God the first of tyrants. This was better, it is true, than when the Deity was represented by emblems drawn from the animal world. God then became an ox, serpent, crocodile, ape, cat, and lamb, brawling, hissing, bellowing, devouring and being devoured.

Superstition has been so terrible among all nations, that, if there were no monuments still existing, we could scarcely believe what is related concerning it. The history of religion is the history of fanaticism."

Sometime in the early spring, I went to hear a sermon I saw advertised in the Massillon American. The subject of the discourse was, What is God? The speaker took a view of our planetary system, in the light of astronomy, dom of His domain. After trying to disclose to me all the magnificence believe such a notion and contracted between the sides of the bridge wall, and the liquor. I could not help the act."

and grandeur of the planets beyond our world. This was all very good and well done, but near the close of his discourse, his language conveyed the idea that he believed this Great Creator to be a personal God. Right here is where difficulty commences. When shall mankind be able to contemplate the Supreme Being through all religious teachings, as

The boundless whole, Whose body nowhere is, and God the soul?

Must we be forever charged with having no God at all, unless we contemplate him as a personal being, having the figure of a man?

As some of the readers of the INDEPENDENT may dare to entertain thoughts outside of their early education, I will express them, and if any wish to reply, they shall be answered to the best of my ability.

I believe the civilized world agrees that God is a spirit that fills immensity of space. Then if immensity of space is full of God, does he use portions of himself in the formation of the universe? or is the material universe a creation out of nothing, spoken into

view of the Supreme Being, it is not difficult to further believe that God would go into the inspiration and book business, to show us what a fearful power He was in battle among us poor little worms of the dust, and that our ancestors had disobeyed Him in a little while He had established in His family matters, and how He had, for that reason, put all the race under a law that now bothered Him exceedingly to get them out from under; and the only plan that He and the heavenly host could devise, after great effort, was to have His Holy Ghost—brought into existence for this purpose, for he did not tell of him before—come onto our planet and go into the immaculate conception business with a pretty Jewish, thereby making an only son in the flesh on purpose for the Jews to put to death, being obligatory on the part of the Jews, ordained in the plan, and then punished them fearfully for doing it. And at last God admits to us in his book, that only a few are going to be saved by his plan. So his hostile persecuting enemy beats him dreadfully again.

Now, I ask, is there anything in all the pagan notions of God, that is more unreasonable, or more like a fable than this character and view given to the Supreme Being? If this is the idea that men must entertain of God, or be called Infidels, Atheists, &c., such epithets will soon be honorable. The opportunities for an education in the sciences and history, will in time dispel such notions of the Supreme Being, and it is now an established fact, that the most educated, and best informed minds on all subjects, are the most likely to be infidels to such a view of God. Read all sides of every subject, and be satisfied with your own judgment, not feeling you have reached a point where better information is impossible, and consequently no further progress is to be made. Because you have not the telescope of Galileo, do not deny his statements, but provide yourself with the same means of investigating and you shall see equally well. Because one dares to look and learn outside the limits of early education and prejudice, and outgrows the popular notions of the day, he will find many infatuated popes, who live in the shadow of some other pope, and know nothing of themselves, ready to assail him.

FREE THOUGHT ON THE SUPREME BEING.

The writer of the following article, an inquirer after truth, suggests a few inquiries and expresses his views on questions of deep import. His ideas differ from the popular sentiment on these debatable points, and he is probably in the minority as regards numbers. But to search after truth is the legitimate privilege of all, and this writer, although he may be but one in a thousand, has as radical a right to express his views as if he was harmonizing with the majority who differ from him. We take it that he is sincere in his expressions of sentiment, and so accord him a hearing, as we would any other writer advocating different doctrines. Should any person wish to discuss the positions this writer propounds we shall gladly afford him room.

FREE THOUGHT ON THE SUPREME BEING.

The heading of this article will immediately condemn it, in minds who have permitted their reason and judgment to be chained within the limits of a creed. Still, there are many in all the churches that are fast outgrowing the creed they have subscribed to, and feel that they have been fed long enough on "milk for babes," and now have mind and reason strong enough to digest food for a full grown man, capable of standing alone and entering some of the questions now agitating the religious world.

In the progress of investigation and discovery, with the aid of science, and believing that our organs of sense do not deceive us, much doctrine, hard to understand, and even unreasonable and full of mystery, is cleared away, and the mind finds a surer resting place. The great difficulty with mankind lies in the contemplation of the Supreme Being.

It all minds could break loose from popular restraint, and could be left to fully investigate and read up the reasoning and thoughts of others, it is possible that the doctrines gathered from the records of an age of fables and allegories, out of harmony with law, contradictory to confirmed science, and only explained by that mysterious word, miracle, could be forced upon the reason and judgment, and attempted to be believed? for I cannot see how anything can be believed that is incomprehensible and never to be understood.

Mr. Beecher's invention consists mainly of a hollow bridge wall, made in two separate pieces, placed in such a manner as to admit of an interval of one fourth to half an inch between them, according as circumstances may require. Or, to render our meaning still plainer, if the reader will picture to himself a bridge wall divided laterally, with an interval of one fourth of an inch dividing them, he may perhaps obtain a clearer idea of the invention. The bridge wall is made of cast iron, say half an inch in thickness. A corrugated flue is the next peculiar feature of the hollow bridge wall. When the bridge wall is set up under the boiler, the corrugated flue resembles a continuous Z, the edges of which are slightly beveled, in order to give easy draught in casting. This bridge wall is placed about a foot behind the grate, and is fitted up in such a manner as to prevent the admission of air into the fire-box, other than that admitted through the grate bars. The furnace doors are made to fit perfectly tight. At Herron & Co.'s establishment, self feeds are employed in lieu of ordinary door, &c. in addition to the ordinary door, a chute capable of holding nearly a bushel of coal projects from the door in the form of a hopper. When this self-feeder is filled with coal, the air is excluded. The lower doors in front of the ash pit are also closed so as to admit very little air, or merely sufficient to produce a combustion in the fire-box.

Air is admitted to the bridge wall through an outside aperture; the end of the bridge wall is flushed with the outer wall of the stack. The air thus admitted has but one means of escape. It becomes heated in the recesses formed by the corrugations, is pressed, or forced equally towards the opening between the sides of the bridge wall, and the liquor. I could not help the act."

Further explorations disclosed a subterranean passage, perhaps originally constructed to carry off the overflow from the Temple; and the turbulent investigator crawled on his hands and feet 400 feet along this slimy drain through the mud, the passage at times becoming so narrow, that he could barely squeeze through, and the air so foul as to threaten suffocation.—From "The Recovery of Jerusalem," by LYMAN AROTT, in Harper's Magazine for July.

The wife of James Stanley, in Galion, Columbiana county, sued one whiskey selling Bill Johnson, for recovery of \$300 dollars damages, incurred by the latter retailing the spirit to her husband. The case was tried by Esquire Hunter, to a jury, and a verdict rendered of \$268.16 against defendant. That is the third or fourth case

striking the gasses generated in the fire-box at the point of passage, produces perfect combustion."

It will be seen from the foregoing that, although perfect combustion is not produced in the body of the fire, it is secured at a point where heat is equally indispensable, namely, at the bridge wall, and from this point forward the degree of

The Independent.

Two Dollars a year, in advance.
Massillon, Wednesday, July 12.

State Republican Ticket.

Governor EDWARD F. NOYES
Lieut. Governor JACOB MUELLER
Supre. Judge WILLIAM H. WEST
State Assessor ISAAC R. WELCH
State Auditor JAMES W. CURRY
Attorney-General E. B. POND
School Commissioner T. W. HARVEY
Court Supreme Court RODNEY FOOS
Board Public Works S. R. HOSMER

The Fourth of July is an institution which is not confined, in its obscurity, to our own country. In the cities in Europe wherever a number of American citizens come together, whether there on business or pleasure, they are pretty sure to make some demonstration of the day, if by no other way than by having a big dinner—sometimes followed by speeches, or banquets, or other select methods of enjoyment. The fourth this year was done by American representatives in several of the cities of Europe—which is a head of us here.

The democratic papers have already begun to whist over expectant triumphs at the coming Ohio state election, but the tune is a rather dolorous one, and sounds more like a funeral dirge than an air of exultation. But they have become used to this sort of programme, and we take it as a matter of course—they can shout over anticipated victories while the republicans, as usual, will rejoice over accomplished ones. Certainly there is no use in quarreling over this condition of affairs, for each has a time for shouting glory hallelujah.

The New York Herald is sometimes shrewd in a political way, and then otherwise. Last Friday's leader in that paper proposes the name of Judge Chase for president, Gen. Hancock for vice president, and a full set of cabinet officers, all of whom are democrats. Whether this is a shrewd arrangement, or one of the other sort, may be better determined after the election. The Nasby democrats will be slow to swallow Mr. Chase, for his antislavery tendencies are quite old and many of them extremely radical.

The election for members of the legislature which took place a few days ago in France, have resulted largely in favor of the republicans. Three

fourths of the members chosen are of this stripe of politics. If those in power manage affairs with becoming prudence, and it is hoped they may, the lately scourged people of that country may yet enjoy the blessings of self government. Let them by all means send the schoolmaster abroad everywhere, and in a few years that tickleness which has been damaging the French people will pass forever away.

We have no special news concerning our railroad prospects, but so far as we can ascertain all feel encouraged since the last meeting of the board of directors at Cleveland a few days since. The project is only a work of time, and now it looks as if that time will not be a long period, until we shall have a crossing at Massillon. It is an improvement much needed, not only for the vicinity, but for other places north and south of us. Cleveland, although having access to several coal regions now by rail, feels it necessary to increase these connections, and the proposed improvement will greatly add to the business and wealth of that place, while it will diffuse similar favors all along the proposed line.

Samuel J. May, one of the great and good men of our nation, died at his residence in Syracuse, New York, on the 2d inst. He was one of the pioneers in the antislavery cause, and did a faithful part in "remembering those in bonds as one bound with them." Of him it may be truly said he was, "in politics the most patriotic and unselfish of men, and in religion the modern incarnation of the sermon on the mount."

Much satisfaction is expressed in this country over the fact that the British government has ratified the Washington treaty with almost entire unanimity. It is considered one of the good signs of the times, indicating harmony and peace between that country and our own. The next business in the programme, we suppose, is the naming of arbitrators whose duty it shall be to examine all conflicting claims and to adjust them according to certain rules agreed upon.

The action of the United States and the British government in adjusting the differences between them, arising from the Alabama Claims on one side and the alleged Union interests and franchises on the other, will, we believe,

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED!

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now we do not understand to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments, would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are more distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is a CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to descant on the horrors of dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

It is just possible that there are those who may read the following that have made a slight contribution to some New York sharper for the purpose of purchasing counterfeit money. The Tribune of last Saturday contains the following, which may afford green sufferers some consolation, whether the fellow who caught them is described below or not:

George A. Kastner, carpenter and joiner, of Lawrenceville, St. Laurens county, in this State, five months ago informed a circular signed "T. Bathy," informing him that he could better his condition in life by selling counterfeit money, but paid no attention to the proposition. Yesterday he came to New York to sell an invention, and the old proposition came to his mind. As he sat resting in a stationery store in Broadway, a man asked him who he was looking after. "Mr. Bathy," said he, "Why I am he," said the stranger, "walk down to my office" and they went to No. 147 Bleeker st. In the office, the stranger began business at once, and offered to sell to Mr. Kastner \$800 in counterfeit bills. Kastner had but \$40, and that was paid on account. But at this point a knocking at the door was heard, and another person entered, who said he was a detective, pretended to arrest Bathy, and questioned Kastner. The carpenter, however, was intent upon the recovery of his money; but he was hustled out. The case was stated to Detective Slaven, and in an hour he captured Bathy on Mercer street. At the station house, Bathy gave his name as Roberts, and made repeated offers to go with Kastner and "make it all right," but he was held. By memory and found upon his person, Bathy was shown to have been actively engaged in swindling, and to have assumed at various times the name of J. Earle, and of William Roberts.

That comparatively new institution in this country, the signal service bureau, which gives daily weather reports at some forty or more important points in various parts of the country, including Canada, is proving one of the most useful improvements of the age. The center at which all this information is gathered is Washington, and from there it radiates to all parts of the country, and every daily paper publishes the result. The practical results are highly advantageous, for we are promptly informed where drouth, heat, cold, rain, wind, or other phenomena prevail; and to such perfection has the system already become, that the principal observer can predict to a great degree of certainty the state of the weather which is to be in regions of the country he points out. He watches the course of the wind and the movements of the barometer and thermometer, and on these predicts the inevitable changes which are to come. On last Saturday rain and other phenomena were predicted in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Sunday brought heavy rains here, and showers have been falling since. But one great use of these observations is, that vessels going to sea can be forewarned of dangerous storms many hours in advance.

SENSIBLE IN THE POPE.—We learn through our European cable despatches that the Pope has written to M. Thiers stating that he will remain in Rome. This is sensible. Rome is the proper place for his Holiness. He will remain in time that it is useless kicking against modern progress and the political changes of the age. In time, too, he will see that the temporal power of the Papacy is not necessary to maintain his spiritual influence over the Christian world. He will be relieved in consequence. Let him stick to the Eternal City as a spiritual chief, and St. Peter, St. Paul and all the other old apostolic saints will smile upon him from their heavenly abode for his wise decision.—*N.Y. Herald.*

General Newton is preparing a "summer" for an explosion at Hellgate. He intends to charge all Hellgate's Rock with nitro-glycerine and gunpowder, and then by electricity set it off. The result will be a bigger firecracker than any Fourth of July has ever seen. Hellgate's Rock will be scattered all about East River, the bars and bolts of Hell Gate will be shattered and a new route to the sea will be opened. What the result of the explosion may be in the far future is already bewildering New York.—*Herald.*

The times in which we live. Whoever suggested the idea of that joint commission, consisting of leading men connected with both governments, is entitled to great foresight, and evinced practical wisdom in having all conflicting differences presented for consideration. The harmony which marked every step in the progress of these adjustments, and which bids fair to continue, indicates that nations as well as individuals can settle their troubles in a civilized and satisfactory manner, without resorting to brute force, or appealing to arms to accomplish the work of adjustment. France and Prussia could have saved thousands of lives and millions of property if the first named nation had manifested a little common sense in avoiding rather than seeking a war.

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SPECTACLES.—The following was taken from *Once a Week*. Spectacles are worn by many people now days, that we are often inclined to wonder how former generations managed to get on without them before they were invented. The old Greeks and Romans do not seem to have known the luxury; but then, perhaps, their eyes were better than those of the present short-sighted race of mortals. One thing, they had not so many newspapers to trouble them as we have. But spectacles, after all are not such a recent invention as might, perhaps, be thought. They did not come into use in Europe until about the year 1800; but they are of unfathomable antiquity in China—not, indeed, of glass, but of rock crystal. We affect to despise the humble efforts of the untutored Esquimaux, but then they have had a sort of spectacle of their own long before they ever had an opportunity of seeing any from other lands. They are ignorant of the manufacture of glass, or even of pottery—and they, therefore cannot construct a lens; but they have constructed an instrument of wood and bone—an eye shape—which is not only a protection to the visual organs, but assists the visual power of the eyes. The Esquimaux term it *tee-yague*—far sight—the very synonym of our word telescope.

An ingenious author asserts the length of a man's life may be estimated by a number of pulsations he has strength to perform. Thus allowing seventy for the common age of man, and sixty pulses in a minute for the common measure of pulses in a temperate person, the number of pulsations in his whole life would amount to 12,207,520,000; but if by temperament he forces his blood a more rapid motion, so as to give seventy-five pulses a minute, the number of pulses in a minute, the same number of pulses he would complete in fifty-six years; consequently his life would be reduced fourteen years.

PRIDE.—To quell the pride, even to the greatest, we should reflect how little to ourselves. Philip having made himself master of Potidea, received three messengers in one day: the first brought him an account of a great victory, gained over the Pylarians by his general, Parmenio; the second told him of the birth of Alexander. But there was nothing in all these events that ought to have fed vanity, or that would have justified the pride of Philip. *Lucius*, an elegant writer says: "For the first he was in debt to his general; for the second to his horse, and his wife is shrewdly suspected of helping him to the third."

A Rochester clerk amused himself the other day by scratching his name across the face of a \$500 mirror. He is now looking for a situation.

The late Robert G. Shaw, of Massachusetts, was one of the most philanthropic of men. During fifty years he gave to objects of private charity not less than \$400,000.

The Cincinnati Times has a compositor, Wm. McDermid by name, who is ninety-seven years of age, and used to set up Walter Scott's poems from the original manuscript.

A clever reporter is attributed to the member from iron-mountain in the new congress. A brother member asked him how many wives he had. "Enough to keep me from running after other people's," he promptly replied.

A matron under cross examination as a witness, turned up her nose at the insinuation that her daughter was inclined to wed a widower. "Very likely, indeed," said she, with a toss of her head, "that my daughter I'd say to marry a second time."

The editor of the *Corydon* (Ind.) Democrat has found the following among the papers in the *C. C.*'s office at that place: This is to certify that I, William Sands, am agreed that Jim Brown shall have my Daughter Fatsay to wife this 17th day of January, 1811.

A Yankee in England, being annoyed by the constant boasting as to the superiority of the English girls, finally silenced his neighbor by declaring that they had a gal in Boston July 11 years old, who could chew gum in seven different languages with her eyes shut!

If caught in a shower, and you get your hat wet, brush it before it is dry. And so of the house. When he comes in wet with perspiration smooth his hair with a coarse brush—a common broom is better than nothing—in the direction you wish it to lie when dry. The animal will feel better, and it will be only half the trouble to clean him the next time he needs it.

Hawk, he spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with the offensive odor from your breath, just because some old fogey doctor who has not discovered an oil who does not believe that the world moves, tells you that it cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Saenger's Catach remedy will pay \$500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or so, 160 cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., 138 Seaca street, Buffalo, N. Y., for it.

A French priest, who had usually a small congregation, was one day preaching at the church in his village, when the doors being open, a gander and several geese came stalking up the aisle. The preacher, aware that he could no longer continue with the congregation for want of audience, closed the door, and went home.

Z. T. BALZLY. J. C. GOOD, M.D. WEST SIDE Drug Store

BALZLY & GOOD,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
Keep constantly on hand everything pertaining to a modern

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,
Comprising the largest stock of Drugs and Medicines in Central Ohio, and are now prepared to offer superior inducements to those

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PURE WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM, and Old
RYE WHISKY for
MEDICAL PURPOSES
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Our Goods have been bought for Cash, selected with the greatest care, and will be sold at the very lowest *Cash Price*. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Massillon, Nov. 10-1832

MYERS & WILLISON,

AT THEIR

STEAM WORKS

Are fitted up for the manufacture of

WAGONS,

with either the

Wooden or Improved Iron Hub,

Farmers and others

Who are in need of a

First Class, Durable Article

will find it to their interest to call.

They also continue the manufacture of

SLIDE AND HAMMER HANDLES

OF ALL KINDS,

HUBS, SPOKES and

BENT MATERIAL FOR

WAGONS, CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS,

and are prepared to execute promptly orders for

Sawing, Planing, Matching,

Working, siding, &c.

Factory North end Erie street,

MASSILLION, O.

233-14

Dr. J. LONG.

Eclectic Physician,

Has located himself at Massillon, O., for the treatment of

Female & Chronic Diseases.

Office east of the Park, second door of Mr. Falke's new building.

All consultations and examinations of patients made free of charge.

Dr. Long examines and explains your disease without asking any questions. If he understands your case you know it, and can not be deceived. If he cannot tell your disease, and how you feel without asking questions he does not consider himself competent to treat your case. This is the criterion to go by, and patients should not be satisfied with any other. This is the only direct and positive evidence of my ability as a scientific physician, and by this standard I am willing to be judged.

A proper diagnosis of local disease, without constitutional symptoms, that is not affecting the system generally, must depend upon the judgement of both patient and physician.

Give Dr. Long a call, and satisfy yourselves whether he understands your cases sufficiently well to treat them successfully.

Dr. Long may be consulted in the German and English languages. Address letters, and English language, JAMES LONG, M. D.

Massillon, Ohio.

371-14

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless.

BUT THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT.

The Diamond Glasses,

Manufactured by

J. E. SPEAKER & CO., N. Y.

Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the **Most Perfect**, Natural, Artificial help to the Infirmary, even known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together and derive their name, "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

THE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed by the care or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering, wavering or sight, dizziness, &c. peculiar to all others in use.

They are mounted in the finest metal frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose.

Their Finish and Durability cannot be surpassed.

Caution.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

JOSEPH COLEMAN,

Jeweler and Optician, sole agent for

Massillon, Ohio.

From whom goods can only be obtained these goods are not supplied to peddlers at y price.

373-14

TIME.

Go to COLEMAN's and get the correct time and look over his splendid stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, and Rich Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.

Manhood; how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, produced by self indulgence of sexual excretions.

Price a sealed envelope only six cents.

This celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty year successful practice that the alarming consequences of self-indulgence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Send in seal, in plain envelope, to any address, postpaid or receipt of 10 cents or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide,"

the 27th part, etc.

Send to the publisher, C. H. J. COLEMAN, 138 Seaca street, Buffalo, N. Y., for it.

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